UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA SAVANNAH DIVISION

ELIJAH HAWKE CHAVEZ,)	
Plaintiff,)	
v.)	CV421-231
CORRECTIONAL OFFICER HENSON,)	
Defendant.)))	

ORDER

The Court directed *pro se* plaintiff Elijah Hawke Chavez to show cause why his case should not be dismissed for his failure to keep the Court apprised of his current address. *See* doc. 15. The Court expressly advised him that failure to respond to the Order would result in dismissal. *Id.* at 2-3 (citing Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b)). The deadline passed over a month ago without any response. *See generally* docket. He has, therefore, failed to comply with the Court's Order and failed to prosecute this case.

A district court retains the inherent power to police its docket and to enforce its orders. Link v. Wabash Railroad Co., 370 U.S. 626, 630-31 (1962); Mingo v. Sugar Cane Growers Co-op, 864 F.2d 101, 102 (11th Cir.

1989); Jones v. Graham, 709 F.2d 1457, 1458 (11th Cir. 1983); Brown v.

Tallahassee Police Dept., 205 F. App'x 802, 802 (11th Cir. 2006). Under

the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a complaint may be dismissed

either for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with an order of the

court. Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b). Additionally, this Court's Local Rules

provide that the Court may dismiss an action for want of prosecution

when a party has "willful[ly] disobe[yed] . . . any order of the Court" or

for "[a]ny other failure to prosecute a civil action with reasonable

promptness." S.D. Ga. L.R. 41.1(b), (c). Chavez's failure to keep the

Court apprised of his address and to respond to the Court's Order

warrant dismissal.

Accordingly, Chavez's Complaint is **DISMISSED** for failing to obey

a court order and to prosecute his case. Doc. 1. Defendant's Motions to

Dismiss and to Stay are **DISMISSED** as moot. Docs. 22 & 23. The Clerk

of Court is **DIRECTED** to **CLOSE** this case.

SO ORDERED, this 30th day of March, 2023.

CHRISTOPHER L. RAY

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA